he canal. The crossing was made on front of three miles. Further south hey took Inchy-en-Artols and Hermies. wans about a mne and a half east of

There was no indication just how strongly the enemy intended to resist on this line and the front northward along the Sensee. It is believed he will make an effort at a stand, however, as the canal offers a good line of defence, the burst day ditch precliding tank work in. huge dry ditch precluding tank work im-mediately to the west of Cambrai. The canal is uncompleted further south, however, and the tanks could penetrate the line there, in the opinion of the ex-

in trying to stem the drive begun by the Allies on August 8 the Germans have used twenty-five of their divisions twice. Eight other divisions have been recreated and sent back into the fighting, with three companies instead of the normal four to a battalion.

At least two divisions of Austrian troops have been in action.

The British losses are still reported lighter than might be expected in oper-

Seeks New Line in Flanders.

The tactics of the Germans in Flanwhere the British line move y forward again to-day, leads mately to retire to the line held in 1917. This is east of the Passchaendaele pidge, will at least fight a strong rear

the battle front in France by nearly sixty miles since July 18 by pressing back the Germans from the territory which they conquered in their offensives of March, April and July. This pieces at the disposal of the allied commander-in-chief a considerable number of divisions which here soften had been envisions which heretofore had been en-

gaged in holding the line.

French commentators point out that in the present offensive continuity has been maintained lasting forty-six days with-out a break, and that not since the beginning of the war has such an extended throwing the adversary into completedismay. The enemy is unable to reor ganize his forces to make a stand arrest-ing the onward march of the Allies.

Mangin Gets Upper Hand.

Gen. Mangin's army has been busily ingaged in the last three days overcom bitter resistance by the Germans to advance in the southern area of the tilefront. His forces have marked time

in some instances and at points retreated in some instances and it went after one of our lads who was lying on our left flank and in the open. We got upon our hands and in the open. We got upon our hands and in the open. We got upon our hands and in the open. We got upon our hands and in the open. We got upon our lates and in the open. We got upon our lates and hauled him into our lines."

Private Michael Fisher, Pittsburg, is a runner who crossed the bridge many times under machine gun fire and swept times under machine gun fire and swept in the forward movement to the best by enemy bullets, including those from of St. Gobain, which the advance is threatening, would entail a retreat of Gen. Von Boehn's armies to Laon. A rupture of the Hindenburg line in the south would thus be effected and as the line already has been smashed in the north by British troops a withdrawal of the whole German front from the North Sea to Rheims would then be Fismes and Fismette for five days and when the bridge was down, which was

out that the enemy is now forced to forego the use of prepared artificial de-fences and to fall back on the natural hetacles, which the writers argue are he only hope of the German command the only hope of the German command who successfully evaded the snipers in the present state of disorganization was Private Frank Presta.

the line of the Canal du Nord, passing west of Marquion, east of Inchy-en-Ar-tois, and from Mocuvres to Hermies.

There is every sign of extreme disor-ganization among the enemy's forces at vulnerable points in his line. To the porth of Peronne, along a front extending many kilometres, troops of all kinds have been promiscuously collected, and thirty battalions of this heterogeneous fighting material have been thrown slovenly into the breach. In front of Cambral, Col. Fabry points out in the Qui, eleven divisions were piled up on a narrow front, and he further deals with a rifle and activities and by their example and energy kept their men at their poets, going for three days without sleep and walking up and down our lines the remnants of three enemy regiments, and defeated them, and also captured half a dozen German machine guns.

Sergeant Thomas J. Cavanaugh of pittsburg was ordered to organize a A similar tribute for courage and examples and captured to organize a service at the prides.

"The arrival of a British army at the gates of Cambral, when everything was quiet in the trenches from Nieucourt to selfort, was unwelcome enough for the but now the British are smashon Cambrai with the enemy's armies elsewhere in retreat."

GERMANS ENDEAVOR TO BOLSTER UP HOPE

Press Says American Assistance Cannot Turn Tide.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3 (delayed).—Although asserting that the German command is not underestimating the value of American help in an active military way to the Allies, the Cologne Gazette of August 25 tells its readers that the American assistance will not be sufficient to turn

the tide against Germany, and it purports to find in Gen. Foch's persistently aggressive policy a fear that he is un-bearing the racket at their rear, with certain about the help he may expect drew to a frmer position in the shelte from the American forces. "Our General Staff," says the news-single man, paper, "had estimated that on May 1 Licut Fit

tente. Why does Foch keep attacking now without any respite? Is he sceptical about the reenforcements promised by the United States? Does se fear that before they are transported to the control of the stacking enemy and preventing repeated attempts to flank our lines. before they are transported to Europe or before they have gone through the necessary training the Germans may be anoftensive? Is he compelled to act by the general situation of the Entente or by French internal politics?

"It is certain that he is driven on by an unavoidable necessity. Otherwise he would wait before sacrificing his best soldiers and thus increasing the frightful when he reached the man he had died before they are transported to Europe or before they have gone through the necessary training the Germans may aunch an offensive? Is he compelled to

osses of France.

The precise information we have concerning America's available supply of men is most reassuring. It proves how carefully our staff works out its calcula-tions and wards off surprises."

PLANNED TO ATTACK BRITISH German Plans Were Upset by De

feat on the Marne. By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE Sept. 4.—The discovery has been made that the Germans planned to attack the British in July on the Merville sector of the Lys salient, but that they gave up me because of the German

124,675 Tons for Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—British merchant shipbuilding completed and entered for service in August amounted to 134,675

This announcement was made by the

dmiralty to-night,

FISMETTE FIGHTING

fown Across Vesle From Fismes Is Held Only Under Merciless Fire.

RUNNERS SHOW VALOR

Pennsylvania Captain Gives Life to Save His Men From Rear Surprise.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL. pecial Cable Despatch to Tun Sun and th

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE Sept. 4.—What Jersey City is to New moved York in miniature Fismette is to Fismes. Instead of the broad, stately Hudson River intervening, there curls the narrow unobstrusive Vesle River, spanned by a shell riddled bridge, the continuation of its roadway being the main street of Fismette.

Five kilometers westward along the winding course of the river on the same north bank is the town of Baroches. Fismettes and Basoches have been the scenes of desperate encounters between the Americans and counter attacking German shock troops and ter attacking German shock troops, and during the last month have changed

hands several times.

The following instances of individ-The following instances of individ-ual heroism chiefly centre around Fis-mette, which has been under cease-less enemy shell and machine gun and rifle fire, especially the approach to the bridge, which is the only road back to the hospitals and for bringing up

Sergeants Save Wounded Man. Sergeant Ralph Ord of Dravosburg. Pa., showed extraordinary bravery, c ess and skill in handling a platoon, in ness and skill in handling a platoon, in addition to rescuing several wounded men, dragging them to safety away from a shot and shell swept area. With Sergeant Alois J. Guenther he helped to lear Fismette of snipers. Telling of

The Paris military critics to-day treat mainly of the threatening breach in the Hindenburg line in the north, pointing dripping water. His feat of swimming was amazing, as the bottom of the river is covered with barbed wire entangle-ments, which reach up almost to the surface of the water. Another runner

The enemy, the critics show, will have offere Cambrai a series of natural denotes which may help him stay the control of the dangerous ground at Fismes, eight french trained animals being in our services which may help him stay the re Cambrai a series of natural devices which may help him stay the vice and carrying messages in tin bags rich of the British armies momentally. The general assumption is that German stand will be made along often, and when wire communications often, and when wire communications have been cut, volunteers are called for, inasmuch as the business of war uninterrupted Maison between the front and rear.

Captain Dies for His Men.

Licuts. Walter Ettinges and Robert B.

Pittsburg was ordered to organize a A similar tribute for courage and ex-strong point commanding the bridge across the Vesle. He did so. Then, al-though it was not in the line of duty, he volunteered to stand in a certain doorway of a stone house in Fismette, calling out when it was advisable to bring out when it was advisable to bring on the wounded. All the time he was under the direct fire of the enemy.

Fortunately i can tell the wonderfully fine story of the death of Capt. Edward B. Lynch of Chester, Pa., whose name iessness inspiring his men to many deeds has appeared in the casualty lists as he

as appeared in the casualty lists, as he of bravery during the two days and one night of fighting.

Trank M. Glendenning of Pittsburg and The American General in general orgave his life to save his Lieutenants.

Frank M. Glendenning of Pittsburg and
Edward F. Fitzgerald of 1391 Underclift

ders for the division, comments upon the avenue, New York city, and their com-Capt. Lynch came out of his dugout to

Capt. Lynch came out of his dugout to obserce that others than making an attack were in danger of being cut off and wiped out by a group of Germans with a machine gun, who had got in their rear and were unseen by the Americans. Before the Germans could set up their machine gun and start firing Capt. Lynch, single handed, was upon them, blazing away with his automatic revolver, killing six of the enemy before he in turn was shot down. In the meantime Glendenning and Fitzgeraid, hearing the racket at their rear, withdrew to a firmer position in the shelter of a stone wall without the loss of

and Miloitals brought in two identifica tion tage by mistake. Learning of his error he went out again and brought in the body of Corporal Raymond Rombottom, Avalon, Pa., who had an outpost in a house which was set on fire by an enemy shell. He put out the flames with

his canteen of water and bare hands. Risked Life Getting Stretchers.

"Had he not acted as he did the light of the blaze would have exposed the de-tachment coming to relieve us," said Lieut. L. H. Fielding. "Besides, we Lieut. L. H. Fielding. "Besides, we were using the house as a sniping and observation post."
George J. Georgeson of Oneonta, N. Y., risked his life getting stretchers for wounded mes.

wounded mea

wounded mea.

Corporal Raymond F. Peacock, Norristown, Pa., conducted himself in such
a way that he has received the congratulations of an entire battalion. Sergreant Charles Reitf, Pittsburg, showed
leadership and ardor unexcelled. He
was the first man under Lieut. Davenport to force his way into a stone house
occupied by Germans with machine guns. which dominated our flank. He after- traveled.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE BATTLES. HAAN'S DIVISION

FRENCH (NIGHT)-Our troops, FRENCH (NIGHT)—Our troops, after having broken on the preceding days the stuborn resistance of the enemy, forced him to-day to retreat north of the Olse and on the Vesle front. Between the Canal du Nord and the Olse our advanced elements, on the heels of the enemy rear guards, have gone beyond Libermont and reached the outskirts of Esmery-Hallon and occupied the Bols de l'Hospital.

Further south our line extends alnow Freniches, Guiscard, Beaugies, Gran-dru, Mondescourt and Apilly. More to the east we crossed the Allette and reached Mariselle, northeast of Mani-camp. The enemy left in our hands numerous prisoners, guns and material

camp. The enemy left in our hands numerous prisoners, guns and material and considerable supplies.

Between the Allette and the Aisne the battle continued on the plateau north of Soissons.

Menaced on his right flank, the enemy has retired north of the Vesle. We took Bucy-le-Long and Moncel, north of the Aisne.

Further to the right our 'troops, having crossed the Vesle on a front of thirty kilometers, advanced beyond Chassemy, Brenelle, Vauberlin, Vaux-cere and Blanzy and gained a footing on the northern crest of Basileux.

FRENCH (BAY)—Yesterday during the day and night the French continued to press back the enemy east of the Canal du Nord and between the Ailette and the Aisne.

French troops captured the Chapitre Wood, northeast of Chevilly, and further south French elements advanced, pursuing the enemy, and are approaching Crisolles.

North of the Ailette the French carried their lines to the western outskirts of Coursels.

North of the Allette the French car-ried their lines to the western out-akirts of Coucy-le-Chateau and Juven-court. To the south the French progressed east of Leuilly and reached

progressed east of Leulily and reached the outskirts of Clamecy and Braye and penetrated Bucy-le-Long. The number of prisoners taken in that region exceeds 1,500.

On the Vesie front French elements crossed that river at several points.

BRITISH (NIGHT)—English and Welsh troops forced a passage of the Tortille River and the Canal du Nord on a wide front north of Moisiains. During the early part of the day the enemy held the east banks of the river and canal and with artillery and machine gun fire endeavored to arrest our advance at this line.

Despite the natural strength of the

Despite the natural strength of the enemy's positions our troops advanced with great dash and courage and carried the villages of Manancourt and Etricourt. Overcoming the obstacles presented by the canal and river, they made substantial processing the care of the care o made substantial progress on the ris-ing ground to the east. Further north English and New Zea-

Further north English and New Zealand divisions have taken Ruyaulcourt and reached the northern outskirts of Havrincourt Wood, east of
the canal line. Other English divisions gained the west bank of the
canal opposite Demicourt and Boursies, beating off a counter attack.
English troops entered Moeuvres
from the north, and the fighting continues here among the old Hindenburg
line defences.

abroad several months ago, after which he was transferred to a unit

Controls Men Like Football Coach.

veloped into a successful attack. His

mander says that his influence of

the line was that of a football coach. He armed himself with a rifle and ac-

composed of Pennsylvania soldiers.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The official statements of to-day on the fighting on the In the course of our advance fur-ther prisoners and material have fallen into our hands, including two of three German tanks used by the enemy in an

On the Lys front also we made progress at different points.

BRITISH (DAY)-On the battle front minor actions are reported in different localities. We have reached the east side of the Vaux Woods, north of Moislains, and have advnaced alightly at other points.

Generally our troops have reached the line of the Canal du Nord, and

north of the Canal du Nord, and north of the Arras-Cambrai road have occupied Ecourt St. Quentin.

In the Lys sector further progress was made by us yesterday and last night both south and north of the river. Our troops are approaching Neuve Chapelle and Laventie and have gained possession of Sailly-sur-Lallys, Nieppe and Le Romarin.

GERMAN (NIGHT)-Ilo to the present no important fighting activi-ties have been reported. Between the Scarpe and the Somme the enemy felt his way forward to our new lines. Be-tween the Ailette and the Aisne fresh French attacks were repulsed.

GERMAN (DAY)—On both sides of the Lys the enemy in continuous battle with our forward troops worked ahead as far as the line of Wulvenghem, Nieppe, Bac-St. Maur, Lavantie and Richebourg. Our mixed detachments in these minor engagements effectively damaged the enemy and by means of a share attack took prismeans of a sharp attack took pris-On the battle front between the

our troops on the line of Arleux, Moeuvres and Rancourt. These movements had been prepared for some days and were carried out in accordance with plan undisturbed by the enemy. The enemy healtatingly followed during the

Scarpe and the Somme the day was

On the front between Moislains and Peronne the enemy did not renew his Peronne the enemy did not renew his attacks of yesterday.

On both sides of Noyon the French carried out strong attacks especially directed against the high ground between Campage and Bussy. The enemy, who stormed four times in vain both morning and afternoon against the experienced 231st Infantry, was, as on other attacking sectors, completely repulsed.

On the Allette there were reconnotiring engagements. Enemy thrusts against Coucy-le-Chateau failed.

Between the Allette and the Alsne

Between the Allette and the Alsne

the French, in cooperation with Americans and Italians, renewed their attacks after the strongest fire. They were repulsed in many instances after bitter hand to hand fighting.

Yesterday we shot down twenty-two airplanes and seven balloons. Lieut. Rumey won his thirtieth serial

victory.
South of Ripont prisoners and machine guns were brought back from a successful thrust into the French trenches.

ward took charge of the defence of this house, from which even German snipers were killed. RUSSIA ANNOUNCES NEW GERMAN TERM NEW GERMAN TERMS

Delimitation to Begin at Once on All Fronts.

The Lieut. Davenport referred to in the preceding incident is believed to be Lieut. Walter A. Davenport, formerly a newspaper reporter in this city. Lieut. Davenport gut his newspathering job to enlist as a private in the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, with which he trained at Spartanburg. He won his commission there and went abroad several months, ago, after LONDON, Sept. 4 .- A Russian Govern nent wireless message giving details of the supplementary agreements to the Brest-Litovsk treaty says that the de-limitation will begin forthwith on all Capt. Arthur L. Schlosset, Buffalo, on

of Russia not affected by the treaty Germany will not support the formation

Russia renounces its sovereignty over Estbonia and Livonia. Russia is en-titled to free transit to Reval. Riga and Windau. Warships taken after the rati be recognized by Germany as Russian

UKRAINIANS FIGHT TEUTONS.

Peasants Revolt When German Try to Seize Grain Crops.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sen work of the unit to which the foregoing soldiers belong as follows:
"I am authorized to inform all, from Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved LONDON, Sept. 4.—Despatches from openhagen confirm earlier reports of the lowest to the highest, that their ef-forts are known and appreciated. We were of a new division which by force of circumstances took its place in the front line in one of the greatest battles. It has acquitted itself in a creditable reasing resistance to the German in the Ukraine. Peasants are in open re their harvested grain and a wave of re bellion is sweeping the district. Fight ing with the Austro-German troops con tinues incessantly, especially on the left bank of the Dnieper River. The Gerassault. It has taken numerous prisoners from the vaunted guards division of the enemy. It has inflicted on the enemy mans have strongly reenforced the garri son at Kiev in anticipation of an upris ing by the population.

BOLSHEVIKI RATIFY TREATIES Additional Agreements to Brest

our political economy."

The policy of the Council of Peoples

SCHIEFFELIN COMMENDED.

New York Air Pilot Hit U-Bon

With Bomb.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN

London, Sept. 4.—Ensign John Jay Schieffelin of New York has been com-mended by the British Admiralty for his energetic attack on a German sub-marine in the North Sea while on patrol

duty August 19. He observed a sub-

In connection with the mention

desioners was approved at the

Litovsk Pact Sent to Berlin. PEACE TABLE SEAT AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—According to the Isvestia of Moscow the Bolshevik Central Executive Committee has ratified the recently drafted supplementary agreements to the Brest-Litovsk treaty Also Demands War Aims of Workers in Enemy Countries. and they have been despatched to Berlin

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. ment next Friday.

According to the Pravda a secret com-LONDON, Sept. 4 .- British labor placed munist meeting was held last week at Moscow when Premier Lenine reported on the contents of the new treaties. The itself squarely on record at the trades union congress at Derby to-day by adopting a resolution practically with-Premier, according to the newspaper out opposition demanding that steps be pointed out the improvements whe pared with the Brest-Litovsk treaty, and said: taken to ascertain the war aims of the Labor and Socialist parties of the Cen-"A number of towns and provinces have been returned to us. We have full liberty regarding the nationalization of tral Powers. The resolution reaffirmed

having stormed and taken a

loss than it has suffered from

point that was regarded as proof against

BRITISH LABOR ASKS

the Blackpool congress resolution call-ing for a conference of the representa-tives of labor of all the belligerents. While the congress emphatically voiced its determination in favor of continuing the war until the present rulers of Germany are overthrown it argues that the Government should open peace negotia-tions as soon as the enemy, voluntarily or by compulsion, evacuates northern France and Belgium. It also demands that labor should have adequate repre-

mentation at any such peace conference.

The resolution, which was intended to covers all the views held by the various factions of the labor party, makes as a preliminary condition to any conference of the labor representatives of all the warring countries that Germany have the opportunity of formulating its war aims in answer to the war aims adopted at the interallied conference held in London, which demanded the destruction of militarism and its reduction to vir-

Two Aviation Deaths in Week.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Two deaths begun operations from the new base on caused by aviation accidents at flying the Irish coast. fields in this country are reported for the week ending August 24. This rep-resents one fatality for every 10,047 hours flown or \$03,760 miles of all

QUTFOUGHT ENEMY

Brilliant Work Done in Capture of Juvigny and Nearby Towns.

ALSO HEROES OF FISMES "CANNOT ANNIHILATE US"

Division Torpedoed on Tuscania Gets Its Revenge North of Soissons.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

WITH THE FRENCH-ARMY, Sept. 4 .- I spent some time yesterday with one of the Brigadier-Generals of the American division which took Juvigny, and from him learned how the division outfought and outmanœuvred the enemy. Afterward I went up to Juvigny and looked over the ground won by the Americans [Gen. March has identified the captors of Juvigny as the Thirty-second Divi ion, under Major-Gen. Haan.]

This is a horribly bare and exposed spot. The town itself is perched partly on the side of a big ravine which has Juvigny, Terny-Sorny, Leury and Cha-vigny at its four corners, these towns eing from one to two miles distant rom each other. From the wide plateau to the west the

town is in full view from the Bethune road. All the high ground, it is unnec-essary to say, was swept by enemy guns. machine guns having been posted in the remains of all the houses. In addition there was a particularly formidable nest of machine guns north of the town, about half way between it and Monte-

Eager for More Fighting.

The American division, after taking ismes and there withstanding a severe ombardment, put in a few days rest not beyond the range of the enemy air-planes, especially at night. On the 27th they attacked with Mangin's army and the next day attacked on their own account in the direction of Juvigny. They got some distance past the railroad, but were forced back. Next day they were

distance past the railroad, but Discussing the fighting qualifies of Germany's enemies he said: "The French

permission to resume operations, and at Americans I've found that the majority 3:30 they began to push forward toward do not know what they are fighting for the town from the north and south, hav- I asked an American prisoner what they ing learned from experience that a di-rect frontal attack probably would be too difficult and costly.

were fighting for and he answered: For Alsace, and to the question: Where is Alsace? he replied: 'It's a big lake.'"

As it turned out the advance on the left was also a difficult operation, be-cause a nest of machine guns was posted. not opposite the Americans but on their eft. Technically this nest was outside he scope of the American commander and he was not at liberty to shell it. Having found out at considerable risk to himself that it was absolutely necessary to reduce this resistance he finally brought his guns to bear on it.

Captures His Father Again.

On the right progress was easier because of the cover provided by the was a leader of great value. The Crown Prince ended the interconts. Germany will evacuate the whole occupied territory east of Esthonia and Livonia immediately frontiers are established.

Other occupied territories to the east of Germany will be evacuated when Russiah has completed her financial obligations, which must be done in the first four months.

With the exception of those portions On the right progress was easier be-

territory.

Russia will fight against the troops of the Entente Powers in northern Russia. Germany promises that Finland will not attack Russia.

Russia season.

It was announced in the German report that this town was taken and that reentered the town later, and though the Americans tried hard all day of September 1 to rectify their positions they could not quite succeed. They fell back, therefore, toward Juvigny.

Yesterday a new attack was made on

The American division which figured in this attack is composed mostly of INations Guard units, and all did mag-nificent work in those three or four days of flerce fighting, when the Germans exerted their full strength to defend this

critical point in their line ers to know that one of the brigade com manders in this division is a cousin and namerake of an American well known pert revolver marksman.

EXEMPT CLASS IN DRAFT BROADENED

Continued from First Page.

cation under the terms of the original draft law, will be included in the deferments by reason of the change made in the old law so as to make it read "persons engaged in industries, occupa-tions or employments, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establish-ment or the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of ational interest during this emergency Provost Marshal General Crowder issued to-night the following statement with the authority of the War De-

"For the purpose of clearing up uncertainty which seems to exist among some of the older men involved in the extension in the draft ages to include men between 18 and 45, both inclusive, the following statement is made:
"A man is considered to be included within the new age limits unless on or before registration day, September 12, he reached his forty-sixth birthday. If his age is 45 years and 364 days on September 12, he must register.

"The minimum age limit of 18 years, on the other hand, is intended to include any young man, who, on or he-

clude any young man, who, on or be fore September 12, shall have reached his eighteenth birthday."



YANKEE FORCE FELT. SAYS CROWN PRINCE

Declares He Never Considered America Negligible Factor in War.

Assures Interviewer U. S. Men Do Not Know for What They Are Fighting.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4 .- The Germa Crown Prince in an interview published in the Budapest As Est admits that the Gen. March Identifies Two Na-Americans on the west front are an important factor in the war. He declared that he had never considered them a negligible factor, and recognized that their presence was making itself feit on the west front.

"But," he added, "however many of

them may come, they cannot annihil-The German idea of victory he defined as an intention "to hold our own and not let ourselves be vanquished." France, number more than 1,600,000,
The Crown Prince is quoted as saying according to Gen. March, Chief of Staff.
that this was clear to him the moment
More than a quarter of a million landed England entered the war.

The Crown Prince denied that he "fire eater," and continued: "If Germany had wanted war we should not have chosen this moment. No moment could have been more unfavor-able for Germany."

In reply to the question as to how he thought the end of the war would come he replied; "Through the enemy perceiving that they are not equal to the winning of their colossal stake and that Thirtieth, composed of National Guardsthey cannot win as much as they are troops from Michigan and Wisconsin. bound to love."

Again referring to the American orces, the Crown Prince said: "I've found that the majority don't know for what they are fighting, but we feel, of course, the effect of the entry of the Americans. They have sent over very much material and are now sending very much human material."

very much human material."
Reverting to the question of what nation wanted the war, he declared that "It was clear that England would take advantage of the opportunity. Belgium after all was only a pretext." he conwere forced back. Next day they were anxious for another go, but were ordered to keep still.

On the 30th, having received a request for support from the French who were attacking on their right, they received permission to resume operations, and at a majority 3.30 they began to push forward toward to not know what they are fighting for the form of the The Crown Prince admitted that he always had agitated in favor of strong armaments, foreseeing that one day would be called upon to defend one day would be called upon to defend herself against the entire world. He said he regarded the present military situation as not precarious. It had been more critical several times during

much graver crises. He added that from a military viewpoint the French were Germany's most serious enemies. Marshal Joffre was a good commander and Marshal Foch also

The Somme River has been crossed by the British, resulting in the capture of Peronne and considerable gains north of it. bout Seven Miles From Cambra "In the sector east of Arras Canadian

AHEAD FOUR MILES

general attack with the ach side of them, and in their left had reached German flight being too rapid to get them. away, including one heavy gun at Pron-ville and three batteries of field guns at The American division which took part confirmed by the American report Queant. Odd guns have been gathered morning. However, the Germans at miscellaneous places, while the quantum stores and am-Queant. Odd guns have been gathered in hastening that withdrawal has been

Testerday a new attack was made on Terny-Sorny over the same ground on which the Americans first advanced.

The American division which the Am streets and fairly recognizable houses. Places like Ecourt-St. Quantin and Rumaucourt are better still, never having been in the fighting zone before the last few days, when our guns knocked them about somewhat.

It is from here that the French civilian refugees are now finding deliver-ance. The poor poople seem to have lived entirely on food furnished by the relief commission now administered by the Spanish and Dutch. The food, they say, was sufficient to keep them alive but not enough to give them strength to

More and the civilians to get ready to change and the civilians to get ready to evacuate. At Ecourt, where there were 250 inhabitants, 200 obeyed and went eastward. Forty hid themselves in a cellar and stayed there while the British were shelling the village. All had gas masks and much of the time had to wear them because we used much gas. They came up to investigate once, but ound the German troops still in the illage, who told them to escape as the English were coming. They went back in the cellar, emerging a second time to meet the Canadian patrols, the first men they had seen in khaki since 1914.

In the last stages of the advance tanks have not been necessary, but in the early days of the battle they were invaluable. Almost everywhere when they came the machine gun opposition melted away. In many cases where the tanks were far shead of the infantry he Germans bolted for the cover of

their dugouts, where it was not safe to leave them to come out later and snipe ur infantry. In such cases the tank officers have left their machines and gone into the dugouts, rounded up the enemy as prisners and sent them back.

Prominent \$100 Bonds

to you know that the Anglo ach 5% bonds are issued in denomination? Other prominent Baby Bonds are the New York City issues, New York Central 6% convertible debentures. American Tel. & Tel. 6% debentures and Bethlem Steel 1st and Refunding 5%s.

John Muir & O Odd Lots

61 Broadway, N. Y.

REDS DEFEATED BY FLIER, ONCE PITCHER, KILLED. CZECHO-SLOVAKS merly With Pittsburg Ball Team.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 4.—Flying Cadet G. M. Milligan, former Pittaburg

National League pitcher, died here t day from injuries received yesterday when he fell in an airplane with Lieut. Sidney Green, who was killed instantly.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Lieut. Irby Rice Curry, of Mariin, Tex., attached to the air service of the American expeditionary forces and once star football player at Vanderbitt University, has been killed in an aerial combat in France.

1,600,000 OYERSEA;

250,000 IN AUGUST

tional Guard Divisions in

Present Actions.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- American

Mcluding Siberia, England, Italy and

More than a quarter of a million landed

In his talk with the newspaper m

to-day Gen, March identified the Ameri-

can division participating in the Flan-

ders drive with the British as the

men from Tennessee, North Carolina and

South Carolina. The Thirty-second Di-

vision, composed of National Guard

under command of Major-Gen. Haan,

has been cooperating with the French and was in action against the enemy when the capture of Juvigny, north of

Soissons, was effected.

Gen. March announced that MajorGen. William S. Graves had arrived at
Vladivostok to assume command of the
American forces there. He carried with

him on the ship forty-three officers and 1.888 men to supplement those already

Americans in Steady Fighting.

The American and French forces north of Solssons have been finding

strong German resistance, but have been advancing and fighting steadily

In commenting on the general situa tion Gen. March mid:
"The last time I talked to you, on

last Wednesday, the British and French

were fighting along a sixty mile front from the Scarpe to the Oise. The Brit-ish during this fighting met with the principal resistance, but fought their way through the lines, while with the French the action of the enemy in front of the French line was more or less of

of the French line was more or less of retirement forced by the British suc

"The French advanced so quickly south of the Somme on a twenty-five

mile front that they gained from five to six miles in one day, last Wednesday, At points along the Canal du Nord the Germans tried to hold the French with-

out complete success. The French crossed the canal at several places and near Noyon have advanced more than a mile

roops have driven straight forward

across the Hindenburg line, across the

so-called Drocourt-Queant switch, on an eight mile front, and have reached a point where they are seven and a half

niles from Cambral, which is their ob

jective.
"On the front north of the Somme the

British have advanced fourteen miles

since the drive began August 21.

identified as the Thirtieth, which is o

Soissons, was effected.

nevertheless.

in France in the month of August.

Former Teuton Prisoners Fight Beside Bolsheviki at Irkutsk.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- Reports reaching the State Department by way of Pekin state that the Bolshevik army east of Lake Balkal was defeated by Czecho-Slovaks at Irkutsk on August 13. Former German and Austrian prisoners of war are understood to have formed a large part of this Bolahevik force. It is believed that Russian troops, includ-ing Cossacks, assisted the Czecho-Sio-

vaks,
All Americans in Siberia are reported safe. Confirmation of the formation of the new Government in Siberia and the desire of this Government for allied intervention has been received officially.
This Government, formed at Omsk,
formally has declared war upon Germany, has assumed the foreign debts of Russia and has asked for allied assistance in its new plans.

ance in its new plans.

Advices coming to the State Department by way of Norway state that the Norwegian Charge d'Affaires in Petrograd had talked to Robert W. Imbrie, the American Consul there, and that Mr. Imbrie and other Americans were at liberty.

LENINE'S CONDITION WORSE.

Crisis Is Expected Within Three Days-Bullet Removed.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The condition of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, against whose life an attempt was made last Friday, has become worse, according to a despatch from Moscow to the Central News Agency. The crisis is expected within three days. Surgeons have removed a bullet from Lenine's body.

London, Sept. 4.—The Berlin National Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says it learns the German Government communicated its a M. Joffe, the Russian Ambass Germany, immediately it learned of the attempt on the life of Premier Lenine.



Soft Hats With **Extremes Deleted** By The Censor CPRUCE, high-bred,

Sindividualized shapes in my private blocks that you don't see on every block, from Fourteenth Street to Fordham. Trig touches of crown, brim, ribbon and lining, but

no exaggerations that offend the eye of the wearer or the i in patriot. Made In U. S. A .- Dulltone and lustrous-surfaced Soft Hats in Oxford Grey, Seal Brown, Hunter Green and Olive—\$4, \$5, \$6, \$7,

Made In Italy-Borsolino Soft Hats, whose fame girdles the globe—\$7.50 and

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES Broadway at 32st Street

Why your regular barber is on strike

RECENTLY organized Barbers' Union called Jour men out on strike without a minute's notice, without any known grievances, without presenting any demands.

After the men were out, the Union Leader demanded, among other things, a minimum commission of 50% on all receipts and the practical control of our business. They demanded the right to fix the qualifications and fitness of applicants and the right to pass upon the fairness of the reasons and causes for the discharge of workers.

We were willing to, and did, grant all monetary demands - but in view of the Personal Service we render the public, we naturally refused to surrender control of our business to the Union Leader.

Our merreceived the highest pay in the city. Their weekly earnings, before the strike, averaged from \$35 to \$50 per man.

We wish to apologize to our customers for the inevitable inconvenience to which they were put immediately following the calling of the strike. But our service is now fully restored to its former standards.

Walderf Astonia Equitable Building Hotel Manhattan Biltmore Hote Hudson Terminal Longacre Building Grand Central Terminal Barber Shop Belmont Hotel Hotel St. Regie The Terminal Barber Shops Martinique Hotel

Hotel Autor Hotel Claridge Hotel Knickerbocker Bush Buyers Building Penn. R. R. Terminal McAlpin Hotel Hotel Imperial

200 Fifth Avenue